

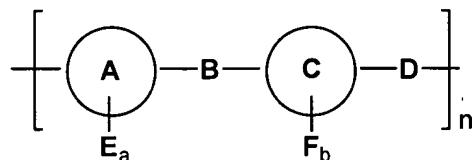
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims (some deleted text, where required for clarity in claim 106, is indicated by placement within brackets):

1-105. (Canceled)

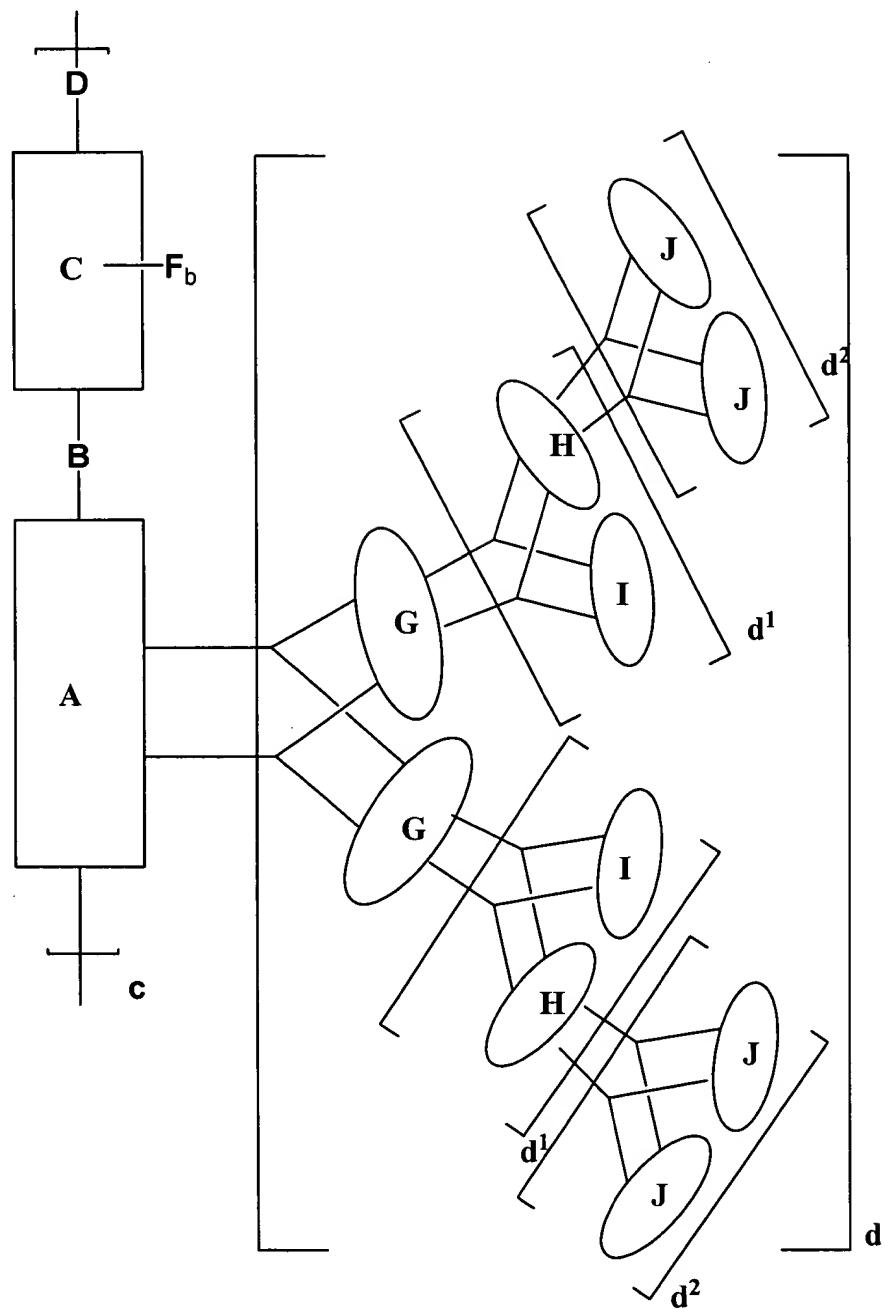
106. (Currently Amended) An article comprising:

    a nanoscopic pathway having a conductivity;  
    an insulating dielectric surrounding the nanoscopic pathway; and  
    a nanoscopic switch in electronic communication with the nanoscopic pathway being capable of altering the conductivity of the nanoscopic pathway,  
    wherein the nanoscopic pathway comprises a conducting polymer,  
    wherein the conducting polymer has a structure comprising the formula:



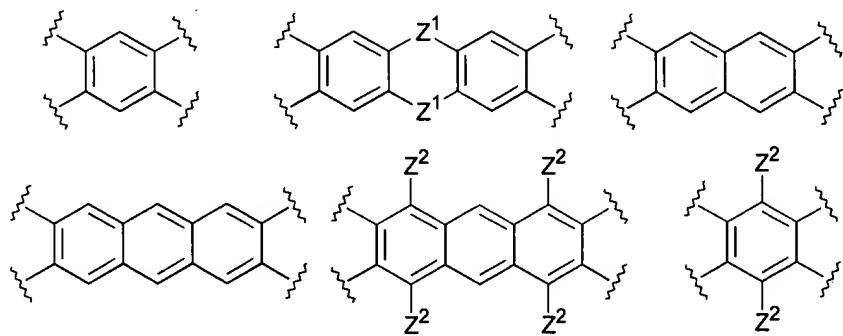
wherein A and C are aromatic groups; B and D can be a heteroatom or metal [in the main chain] and chosen from a group of N[-R], P[-R, P=O], S, As[R], Se, or -CC-M-CC-(M=FeL<sub>x</sub>, RuL<sub>x</sub>, PdL<sub>x</sub>, PtL<sub>x</sub>, CoL<sub>x</sub>, RhL<sub>x</sub>, where L is neutral (phosphine, nitrogen, or  $\pi$ -arene based ligand) or charged (nitrogen, oxygen, or charged  $\pi$ -arene ligand), or are selected from the group consisting of a carbon-carbon double bond and a carbon-carbon triple bond; and any hydrogen on aromatic group A and C can be replaced by E and F respectively, wherein a and b are integers which can be the same or different and a = 0 - 4, b = 0 - 4 such that when a = 0, b is nonzero and when b = 0, a is nonzero, and at least one of E and F includes a bicyclic ring system having aromatic or non-aromatic groups optionally interrupted by O, S, NR<sup>1</sup> and CR<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> wherein R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy and aryl and n is less than about 10,000.

107. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 106, wherein E<sub>a</sub> is covalently attached to A, and the conducting polymerpolymeric composition comprises the structure:

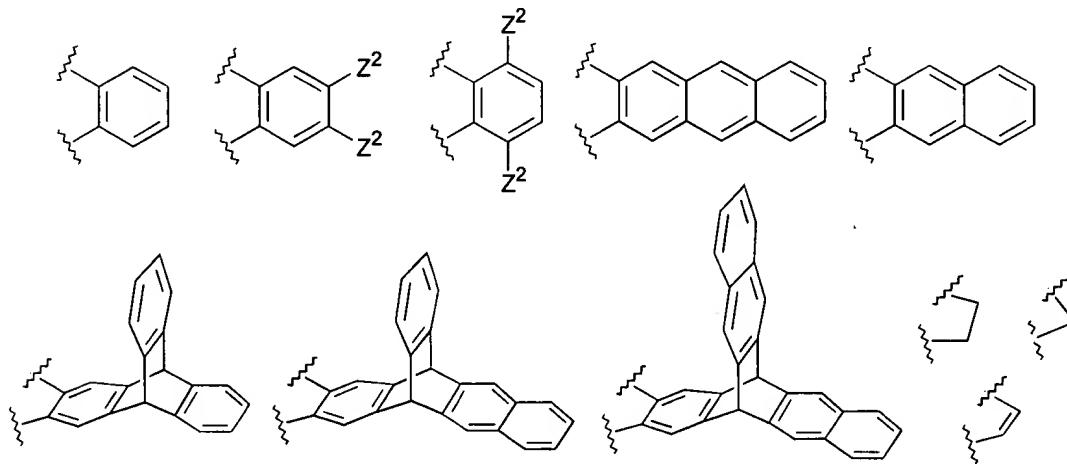


wherein G, H, I, and J are aromatic groups,  $d = 1, 2$ , and  $d^1 = 0, 1$ , such that when  $d^1 = 0$ ,  $d^2 = 0$  and when  $d^1 = 1$ ,  $d^2 = 0, 1$ .

108. (Original) The article of claim 107, wherein G and H may be the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of:

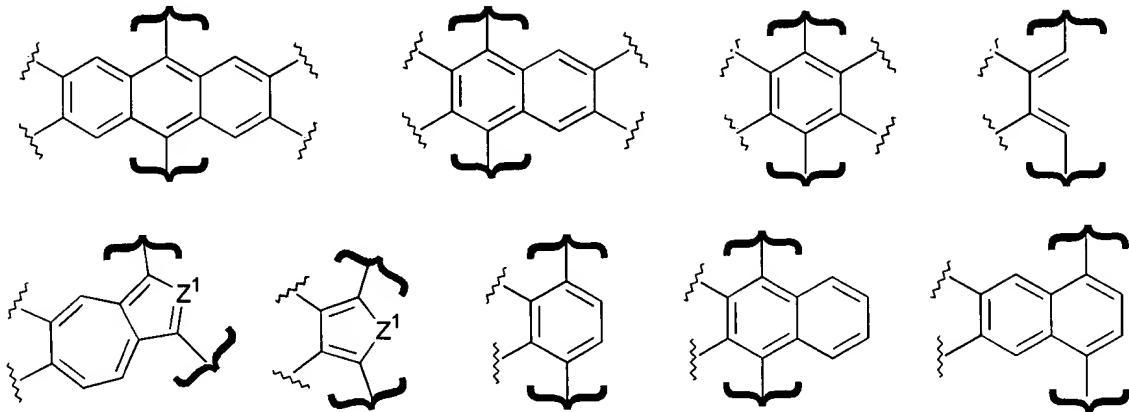


I and J may be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of:



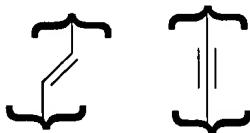
wherein any hydrogen in G, H, I and J can be substituted by R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> thioalkyl, thioaryl, C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, N(R<sup>3</sup>)(R<sup>4</sup>), C(O)N(R<sup>3</sup>)(R<sup>4</sup>), F, Cl, Br, I, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, acyl, carboxylate, hydroxy, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl, Z<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of O, S and NR<sup>8</sup> wherein R<sup>8</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl, and Z<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, OR<sup>3</sup>, SR<sup>3</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> and SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>.

A is selected from the group consisting of:



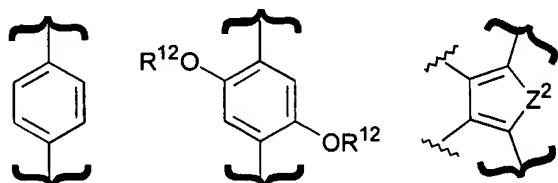
wherein any hydrogen in A can be substituted by  $R^5$ ,  $R^5$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl, aryl,  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkoxy, phenoxy,  $C_1-C_{20}$  thioalkyl, thioaryl,  $C(O)OR^6$ ,  $N(R^6)(R^7)$ ,  $C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$ , F, Cl, Br,  $NO_2$ , CN, acyl, carboxylate, hydroxy;  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl, and aryl;  $Z^1$  is selected from the group consisting of O, S and  $NR^8$  and  $R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl, and aryl;

B and D can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of:



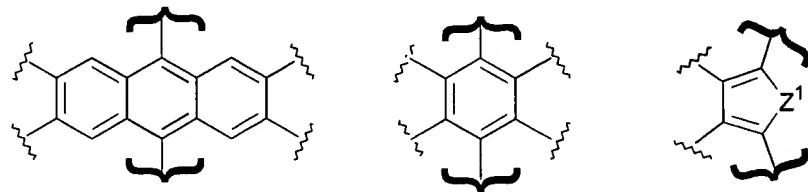
wherein any hydrogen in B and D can be substituted by  $R^9$ ,  $R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl, aryl,  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkoxy, phenoxy,  $C_1-C_{20}$  thioalkyl, thioaryl,  $C(O)OR^{10}$ ,  $N(R^{10})(R^{11})$ ,  $C(O)N(R^{10})(R^{11})$ , F, Cl, Br,  $NO_2$ , CN, acyl, carboxylate, hydroxy,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl, and aryl;

C is selected from the aromatic group consisting of:



wherein R<sup>12</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl and aryl; any hydrogen in C can be substituted by F which is represented by R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> thioalkyl, thioaryl, C(O)OR<sup>14</sup>, N(R<sup>14</sup>)(R<sup>15</sup>), C(O)N(R<sup>14</sup>)(R<sup>15</sup>), F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, acyl, carboxylate, hydroxy; R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl; Z<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of O, S and NR<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl.

109. (Original) The article of claim 108, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



and both B and D are:



110-126. (Canceled)